

Fasting Ramadaan Rulings Quiz

Prepared By: Mashhoor AlSuhaihi (<https://www.facebook.com/abosuhaiib.alsuhaihi/>)

(Answers are marked in red)

- 1. How do we know the commence of Ramadaan?**
 - A. Completion of Sha'baan 30 days
 - B. Moon sighting
 - C. All of the above

- 2. How many people must see the moon in order to start fasting Ramadaan?**
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. None of the above

- 3. A single female testimony of sighting the moon to commence Ramadaan is acceptable.**
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

- 4. At the end of Ramadaan people go out to sight Shawaal moon. How many people must see the moon in order to start Shawaal and end Ramadaan?**
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4

- 5. A female testimony of sighting the moon to end Ramadaan and start Shawaal is acceptable.**
 - A. TRUE
 - B. False

- 6. It is fine to use calculation to know the beginning of Ramadaan**
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

- 7. It is forbidden to fast the day of doubt. Which day is it?**
 - A. 29 of Sha'baan
 - B. 30 of Sha'ban
 - C. Could be A or B
 - D. None of the above

- 8. Fasting the entire Ramadaan intention must be:**
 - A. An intention for everyday
 - B. One intention for the entire month and if fasting was broken in between for travelling or sickness then one must start a new intention for remaining days

- C. A & B are sound opinions said by scholars
- D. None of the above

9. Fasting intention for Ramadaan or any obligatory fasting must be during the night and not the day

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

10. How to perform the intention for fasting?

- A. To utter it loud any time before fajr
- B. To attend in the heart during the night fasting the next day
- C. Eating suhoor deemed an intention
- D. B & C

11. If Ramadaan moon is sighted in one country then

- A. Muslims in every country must fast.
- B. Every country has its own moon sighting
- C. A & B are opinions said by scholars
- D. none of the above

12. Children below age of puberty:

- A. Must fast Ramadaan
- B. Should not fast Ramadaan
- C. Recommended to fast Ramadaan as mean of training them

13. A sane old person who cannot fast or a sick person with chronic disease

- A. Both must fast Ramadaan
- B. Can break their fasting without feeding a poor person
- C. Can break their fasting and must feed a poor person for every day

14. An old person who is without conscious (like an insane person)

- A. Must fast Ramadaan
- B. Recommended to fast
- C. Does not fast and feeds a poor person
- D. Does not fast and does not feed a poor person

15. If a woman had menses during the day of Ramadaan such as 10 minutes before maghrib adhaan (prayer call)

- A. She continues fasting
- B. She must break fasting and make up for this day
- C. She breaks fasting and without making up for this day

16. If a woman become pure from her menses during the day of Ramadaan 10 minutes after fajr adhaan (prayer call)

- A. She continues fasting
- B. She breaks fasting without making up for this day
- C. She must break fasting with making up for this day

17. A person travelling less than 80 Km it is

- A. Recommended to fast
- B. Must fast
- C. Forbidden to fast
- D. None of the above

18. A person travelling more than 80 Km

- A. Recommended to fast unless there is hardship
- B. Must fast
- C. Forbidden to fast
- D. None of the above

19. What to do, if a non-Muslim became Muslim or a child reaches age of puberty during the day of Ramadaan?

- A. Must start fasting and makeup for that day
- B. Must start fasting and does not make up for that day
- C. Start fasting from the next day
- D. Start fasting the next Ramadaan

20. What breaks fasting?

- A. Eating and drinking
- B. Copulating (with or without ejaculation)
- C. Wet dream
- D. Kissing and hugging spouse
- E. A & B
- F. A, B & C

21. If someone ate at night thinking that fajr didn't start and remained uncertain of that

- A. His fasting is valid
- B. He needs to make up for that day
- C. His fasting is valid unless he finds out that he ate after fajr, then he must make up for that day
- D. A & C

22. If someone ate before sunset thinking that the sun had set already (give majority opinion)

- A. If he finds that he ate before sun set, then he must make up for that day
- B. If he finds that he ate before sun set, then his fasting is valid
- C. If he finds that he ate after sun set, then he must make up for that day
- D. None of the above

23. If someone was sleeping and had a wet dream during the day

- A. His fasting becomes invalid
- B. His fasting is valid
- C. His fasting is invalid, and he must give expiation
- D. None of the above

24. If someone did an invalidator forgettingly (such as eating, copulating)

- A. Must make up for that day
- B. Continues fasting without make up
- C. Must feed a poor person and continue fasting
- D. None of the above

25. If a pregnant or breast-feeding woman feared harming herself and the child

- A. May break fasting and make up for that day
- B. May break fasting and without make up for that day
- C. Must continue fasting
- D. None of the above

26. It is from the sunnah to break fasting

- A. Immediately once entire sun disc sets
- B. Wait until the stars are observed
- C. Wait until adhaan is completed

27. Committing fasting invalidator invalidates ones fasting if it were done

- A. Intentionally (i.e. not mistakenly)
- B. While remembering (i.e. not whilst forgetting)
- C. With full choice (i.e. not coerced)
- D. All of the above

28. Copulating during the day of Ramadaan invalidates ones fasting and requires

- A. An expiation, which is emancipating a slave, fasting 2 consecutive months or feeding 60 poor people (must be in sequence in case of inability to do the first move to next in sequence)
- B. Making up for that day
- C. Repentance
- D. All of the above

29. Which acts break fasting

- A. For medication injection (i.e. antibiotic injection) not for nourishment
- B. Doing dialysis, taking nose drops
- C. Eye drops and ear drops
- D. Mouth speculum (dry without cream added to it)

30. If someone is fasting a day as makeup for a missed day of Ramadaan and copulated in that day, he

- A. Must make up for that day without expiation
- B. Must makeup for that day and expiate
- C. Must makeup for that day and feed a poor person

31. Blood cupping (according to Hanbali madhab) breaks ones fasting

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

32. Zakatul fitr is to give Saa' food (approx. 2.5 -3 kilos) to poor people before eid prayer.

Its ruling is

- A. Recommended (sunnah)
- B. Obligatory up on every Muslim
- C. Permissible
- D. Not recommended

33. It is fine to give Zakatul fitr 1 to 2 days prior to eid

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

34. It's fine to give zakatul fitr in money (majority opinion)

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

35. If a person became Muslim or a child was born prior to sun set of last day of Ramadaan

- A. It is obligatory to give Zakatul fitr
- B. It is recommended that they give zakatul fitr
- C. It is not obligatory to give zakatul fitr